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Letter dated 31 August 2005 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 25 August 2005, addressed to you by Reşat Çağlar, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (see annex).

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 29, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Baki İlkin
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 31 August 2005 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

25 August 2005

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to refer to the letter dated 29 June 2005, addressed to you by the Greek Cypriot representative and circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council (A/59/857-S/2005/422), which has once again demonstrated the prevailing Greek Cypriot attitude, which is far removed from a sincere disposition towards the resolution of the Cyprus issue. It is abundantly clear that the Greek Cypriot administration is engaged in an ill-conceived policy based on the continuation of the usurped "Republic of Cyprus" with the eventual goal of extending its illegal authority to Northern Cyprus.

It is claimed in the said letter that the Greek Cypriot administration favours a solution based on the parameters set out in Security Council resolution 939 (1994), namely, "a single sovereignty and international personality and a single citizenship, with its independence and territorial integrity safeguarded, and comprising two politically equal communities ... in a bicommunal and bizonal federation". The Greek Cypriot representative may choose to ignore the fact that these parameters, and more, were all included in the Annan Plan, which the overwhelming majority of the Greek Cypriot people, instigated by their leadership, have rejected as your former Special Adviser on Cyprus, Alvaro de Soto, pointed out to the Security Council. But he cannot conceal realities, or mask the intransigence of the Greek Cypriot side. A Greek Cypriot commentary in the daily *Alithia* of 8 July 2005 saw the Greek Cypriot representative's letter for what it is. It described the Greek Cypriot reference to resolution 939 (1994) as a "step back in time". "It is clear that all Nicosia wants by this regression is to waste time", the commentary further said. The only difference of substance between resolution 939 (1994) and the Annan Plan, the paper pointed out, was that the former also called for the implementation of the confidence-building measures which Papadopoulos had rejected.

As the Turkish Cypriot side we have, undoubtedly, proved our firm commitment to the resolution of the Cyprus problem on the basis of power-sharing and political equality. I would like to stress that our conviction in this regard remains unchanged. Despite the Greek Cypriot representative's rejection of the obvious, the fact is that following the referendums on the United Nations plan an unjust situation arose, whereby the Greek Cypriot side which rejected the United Nations plan has become a member of the European Union, while the Turkish Cypriot side which approved the plan not only remained outside the European Union but continues to be subjected to restrictions and isolation. As this situation remains the same, so will the Greek Cypriot attitude towards finding a settlement.

The international community can act to change this situation and bring stability and sustainable resolution to Cyprus by ending all economic, social and political embargoes that have been unjustly applied on the Turkish Cypriot people since 1963. These illegal and immoral embargoes are in blatant violation of the Charter of the United Nations and in contravention of the relevant international human rights instruments. The Turkish Cypriot side expects the international

community to fulfil its commitment following the referendums of 24 April 2004 that the international isolation of the Turkish Cypriot side would cease and that all restrictions on Northern Cyprus would be removed.

In this regard it is not necessary to list the remarks made by leaders around the world or decisions adopted by international organizations. Suffice it to recall your report to the Security Council dated 28 May 2004, which called on all States to "cooperate both bilaterally and in international bodies to eliminate the unnecessary restrictions and barriers that have the effect of isolating the Turkish Cypriots and impeding their development" (para. 93).

As we continue to demonstrate our constructive approach on the way to building a common future for the two peoples living on the island, we also expect that the international community will not let the Greek Cypriot attempts stand in the way of easing the isolation of the Turkish Cypriot people and thus paving the way to a just and lasting solution.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 29, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Reşat **Çağlar**
Representative